

de novo in Japan is justified at the time of 1926, when most of the Japanese botanists, and perhaps most botanists of the other countries, were blinded to this kind of problem, owing to the lack of the adequate literatures.

Some Japanese authors are refering this weed to *Erigeron canadensis* L. var. *glabratus* A. Gray. However, as *E. pusillus* is evident to be specifically different from *E. canadensis*, and only both of these weeds among this kind of plants are accepted by the authors to grow very commonly in Japan, the identity of var. *glabratus* A. Gray needs further study. In fact, there are found from time to time a glabrescent form with a very few hairs on the back of the involucre bracts among the specimens of so-called *E. canadensis*. Owing to the very short and vague original description of var. *glabratus* A. Gray, we are hesitating to identify this form with that variety, before seeing any authentic specimens or later full description of this weed.

Two kinds of pistillate florets from *E. acris* L. in the broad sense, were drawn from the specimen collected in Prov. Shinano of the Middle Honshu (Fig. 6.). These figures are in good match with the explanation of the Cronquist's as appeared in Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **74**: 150, 1956, when Cronquist discussed on the nomenclature of *Erigeron* and *Conyza*, and newly demarcated these two genera in his own way. We took *Erigeron* as adequate, though may not be final, for this alien weed. It may worth mentioning that we have seen the living specimen belonging to *E. pusillus* Nutt. with the ligules of the staminate florets being intensely shaded violet-blue. To our regret, however, this has been absent-mindedly thrown into the trash-box and lost.

**Correction** Two pappi which were drawn by Tuyama to exceed slightly the corolla tube in each of 3a and 5a of Fig. 4 on page 340 of the preceding number of this Journal were made indistinct in the course of printing in their apical parts. Readers are respectfully requested to see these figures in the original line of the authors.

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□ Swain, T. (ed.): **Comparative Phytochemistry**. Academic Press, London/New York (1966) \$13.95 以前井上氏により本誌に紹介された “Chemical Plant Taxonomy (1963)” と同じ T. Swain の編で, chemotaxonomy の論文18篇を載せたものである。巻頭論文は V. H. Heywood の “Phytochemistry and Taxonomy” であり, 20頁にわたり, いわゆる taxonomy と chemotaxonomy の関係が簡潔に解説されている。

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